## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

base lubricating oil cuts with the solvent.

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| l  | 1.    | A method of purifying used oil comprising the steps of:                            |
|----|-------|--|
| 2  |       | providing a predetermined quantity of used oil;                                    |
| 3  |       | contacting the used oil with a predetermined quantity of a base;                   |
| 4  |       | contacting the used oil with a predetermined quantity of a phase transfer          |
| 5  |       | catalyst;  |
| 6  |       | mixing the composition comprising used oil, base, and phase transfer catalyst for  |
| 7  |       | a predetermined period of time:  |
| 8  |       | heating the composition to a predetermined temperature;                            |
| 9  |       | distilling the resultant mixture;  |
| 10 |       | mixing the resulting distillate with a solvent thereby dissolving the contaminants |
| 11 |       | from the petroleum distillate into the solvent;                                    |
| 12 |       | separating the solvent having the contaminants dissolved therein from the          |
| 13 |       | petroleum distillate:  |
| 14 |       | subsequently separating the contaminants from the solvent and recovering the       |
| 15 |       | solvent:   |
| 16 |       | recovering any remaining solvent from the petroleum distillate; and                |
| 17 |       | reusing the recovered solvent to extract contaminants from subsequent              |
| 18 |       | quantities of petroleum distillate.  |
| l  | 2.    | The method of Claim 1 wherein the distilling step removes water and catalyst and   |
| 2  | prodi | uces base lubricating oil from the mixture.  |
|    |       |  |

The method of Claim 1 wherein the distilling step produces at least two base lubricating

oil cuts, and wherein the subsequent mixing step is carried out by separately mixing each of the